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Telegraphic Address: PRESS.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.
P.O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VŒUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 21st, 1913.

It is satisfactory to learn from the Colonist that notwithstanding the unrest which has prevailed in South China during the current year, militating against the normal development of traffic, the earnings of the main and branch lines of our railway are estimated to exceed the expenditure this year by nearly \$63,000. Next year, given more settled conditions, a surplus of over a lakh of dollars is expected. But the cost of the railway was so considerable and the interest on loans consequently amount to so much, that even with the increased earnings there will be a deficit to be met from general revenues amounting to \$459,264—plus the Military Contribution of 20 per cent. on this amount, for this is an instance in which the iniquitous basis of this levy is very strikingly illustrated. For the purpose of calculating the defence contribution, the gross receipts of the railway are deducted from the total revenue of the Colony and the levy is made upon the deficit, which is likely to exceed the receipts in amount for some years to come. The prosperity of the line depends upon the prosperity of the Chinese section beyond the British border-line and upon its being linked up with the Canton-Hankow line. In this connection we note that Mr. Maze, the Commissioner of Customs at Canton, in his annual report

for 1912, just published, mentions that close upon two million passengers are reported to have been carried on the line during 1912 and that the total receipts, including both passengers and goods, aggregated about \$600,000. The Commissioner adds the comment that this "appears to indicate that in so far as passengers are concerned the prospects are favourable."

He goes on to say: "It may be noted, however, that the goods carried consisted principally of light articles, and it scarcely seems probable that the railway will ever be a serious competitor with the river steamers for the carriage of heavy merchandise to and from Hongkong." Probably not; but we may confidently hope and expect that when the much-desired toy line is constructed connecting the Kowloon-Canton line with the Canton-Hankow line, there will be a steady development of through goods traffic from interior markets to Kowloon as a port of export, and from Kowloon as a port of import to the consuming districts beyond Canton. About a hundred miles of the Kwangtung section of the Canton-Hankow line are now open, and it is of interest to learn that "goods to the extent of nearly 200 tons a day are being dealt with" on this line, besides "a very considerable passenger traffic." Though standing alone the Canton-Kowloon line is unlikely ever to seriously compete with the river steamers in the carrying of heavy merchandise, it is worth noting that the statistical tables appended to the annual report of Mr. Lowndes, Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon, show the gross value of Kowloon trade during the first five months of the year had been opened down to last December, was Hk. Tls. \$46,486, which seems a very satisfactory showing when we bear in mind how slow the Chinese everywhere in China have shown themselves to be in utilizing railways for the transit of cargo. Of the sum named, Tls. \$559,322 represented Chinese produce of local origin, the balance being foreign imports, represented mainly by cotton goods and sundries of many kinds, while the principal articles exported by railway through the Maritime Customs were trans, vegetables and sugar. We drew attention recently to the fact that the local Branch of the China Association had been urging the importance of the early construction of the short line at Canton which will link the Kowloon line with the grand trunk railway to Hankow, of which a length of about one hundred miles is now open to traffic. The figures given above surely point to the conclusion that with through rail traffic from Kowloon to Kiangnan a considerable rail-borne traffic would soon develop to the material benefit of the revenue of both sections of the Canton-Kowloon railway. The matter is one which has a sufficient bearing upon the Colonial Budget to make it pertinent to inquire whether the Government has recently taken any action with a view to accelerating the construction of this short but important connecting line at Canton.

The German mail of the 18th September was delivered in London on the 18th October. Mr. Frank S. Cairns, who has been customs collector of the port of Iloilo, has been appointed acting insular collector of customs at Manila. At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. F. A. Hazledine fined a Chinese \$2,000 for being in unlawful possession of 42 tael of prepared opium without a permit. Whilst a shop coolie was walking along Wing Suing Street he was accosted by two men, who, the coolie states, relieved him of \$360 by means of the confidence trick. A thief has stolen clothing to the value of \$4,000 from the residence of Mr. Chan Wai San, the Director of the Po Wa Insurance Company, at No. 94, Bonham Strand. We are informed that a telegram has reached the local office announcing that Herr Friedrich Bremmann, a Director of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, died from heart failure on the 18th inst. Princess Yasu, youngest sister of the Emperor of Japan, is to be married next year. A special envoy has lately left Japan for Europe to buy her Imperial Highness dresses, ornaments and jewelry. It is very evident from the numerous cases which appear at the Magistracy that an extensive business in smuggled arms is going on in the Colony. Yet another Chinese was charged before Mr. Wood yesterday with being in unlawful possession of two Mauser pistols, and 600 rounds of ammunition, composed of six entirely different makes. He was fined \$250, and three months' imprisonment. Sergt. Floyd effected the arrest in Sai Street.

The Autumn Race Meeting at Hankow has been fixed for November 17th, 18th and 19th.

Lieut.-Col. Barnes, late Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, arrived in Hongkong by the *Katori-maru*. Mrs. Barnes accompanies him.

We have received from Mr. T. K. Dealy the results of the Oxford Local Examinations held in July 1913. The list is a very long one, and we are obliged to hold it over until to-morrow.

We are asked to intimate that the guests invited to the reception on board the "N.Y.K. s.s. *Katori Maru*" this afternoon are requested to bring their invitation cards to be given up at the gangway to the officer.

The weekly return of communicable diseases show that there were four cases of bubonic plague, all proving fatal, nine cases of cholera (all Chinese), one of diphtheria (a Portuguese), and four of enteric fever, one of which ended in death.

General Tsai, the Tutor of Yunnan, arrived in Hongkong on Sunday by the steamer *Hue* from Huiphong and left by train yesterday afternoon for Canton. His Excellency is returning to Hongkong on Thursday. It is understood that he is going to Peking and that he will be given a new appointment.

A special date-stamp is now being used in all Peking Post Offices. It bears characters meaning "Peking, Second Year, tenth month, Anniversary Day." Doubtless in a few years envelopes on which the stamps have been obliterated by this mark will be regarded as curios, says the *Peking Gazette*.

The Chinese caretaker of a Mission Chapel at Bridge Street, Kowloon City, has given information to the effect that while passing Mantokok on the way to Kowloon City from Yau-mat, he encountered three Indians, who, he states, suddenly turned upon him, dragged him into a field, bound and gagged him, and robbed him of \$7. They then ran away in the direction of Mantokok village.

Herr von Haxthausen, German Minister, who returned to Peking on the 15th instant had a great ovation. All foreign Ministers and their wives as well as all members of the German Colony and the Legation with their wives were present at the station. The Foreign Office had sent three representatives. A guard of honour was sent by the German Detachment.—*Ostasiatischer Lloyd*.

A rather amusing little comedy was enacted outside a shop at Hunghom on Saturday. Police Constable Willis' attention was drawn to the curious movements of a Chinese, who alternately looked longingly at a bundle of fish placed conveniently near the shop door, and at the foks inside the shop. The constable walked quietly towards the man, who at the moment, thinking he was unobserved, seized an armful of fish, and as he turned he ran into the arms of the police officer. At the Magistracy yesterday, he was sentenced to a month's imprisonment by Mr. Hazledine.

During the absence of their master, Mr. Ellis, of No. 3, Breezy Terrace, two boys at the house thought they would indulge in a hot bath. They entered the bathroom, locked themselves in and took the further precaution to fasten the windows. They found themselves unable to manipulate the patent heater, and commenced to work away with a spanner, with the result that they were overcome by gas fumes before they could get out. An amah and her son later came to the rescue, and after bursting open the door of the bathroom, found the venturesome boys prostrated on the floor. They are now in hospital.

Among the passengers who arrived at Yokohama by the R.M.S. *Empress of Japan* on the 8th instant, says the *Japan Chronicle*, were Sir Philip and Lady Watts. Sir Philip Watts has been Adviser on Naval Construction to the British Admiralty since 1912. Born in 1850, he was educated at the College of Naval Architecture, and until 1895 was a Constructor at the Admiralty. From 1895 to 1901 he was Naval Architect and Director of the Warship-building Department of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Ltd., and from 1901 to 1911 was Director of Naval Construction at the British Admiralty. Sir Philip, while with Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., designed the Japanese cruiser *Yoshino*, which vessel distinguished itself at Port Arthur during the late war.

CANTON'S NEED OF REVENUE.
PRESIDENT REQUESTED TO RESCIND THE ANTI-GAMBLING ORDER.

A telegram from Peking states that General Lung, the Military Governor, and Mr. Li, the Civil Administrator, of Kwangtung have wired to the President asking him to rescind the order prohibiting gambling in the province, and also asking permission to revert to the former practice of licensing brothels.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH.

PRESS CRITICISM.

LONDON, October 20th.

The Unionist papers generally consider that Mr. Churchill was less concerned to secure a Naval holiday than to reply to the Radical dissatisfaction over the increasing Naval expenditure. They declare that the presentation of such an offer in an electioneering speech, instead of through diplomatic channels, is deplorable and discourteous, likely to cause resentment, and to impair instead of improve the relations between the countries concerned.

The *Daily Telegraph* and the *Daily Mail*, however, approve of the offer.

The *Daily News* says that the limitations attached make the offer hopeless. It denies that the only alternative is an increase in the estimates, and contends that Mr. Churchill has constantly increased the standard of superiority, which is now extravagantly excessive.

THE NEW LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

SIR RUFUS ISAACS APPOINTED.

LONDON, October 20th.

Sir Rufus Isaacs, K.C., has been appointed Lord Chief Justice, in succession to Lord Alverstone.

He succeeded as Attorney-General by Sir John Simon, K.C., who is given a seat in the Cabinet, and Mr. S. O. Buckmaster, K.C., has been appointed Solicitor-General.

Lord Alverstone has been created a Viscount.

LONDON PRESS COMMENTS.

The *Morning Post* scathingly denounces the appointment of Sir Rufus Isaacs, describing it as an outrage on the public sense of decency, and as a political degradation of English justice.

The *Times* says:—We trust and believe that the career of Sir Rufus Isaacs on the Bench will be no less distinguished than his astonishing career at the Bar. It is a great misfortune that an absorbing controversy should have brought hesitation and discord into what otherwise would have been a unanimous chorus of approval.

The *Daily Mail* says:—The appointment will meet with universal approval, which will be more pronounced in view of the failure of petty personal attacks.

The other responsible journals contain no comment.

BYE-ELECTION AT READING.

LONDON, October 20th.

The bye-election necessitated at Reading by the elevation of the sitting Member, Sir Rufus Isaacs, to the Bench, will be most interesting, as the majority of Sir Rufus at the last election was only 99. The Socialists are expected to run a candidate, and Mr. Gerald Isaacs, the son of Sir Rufus, will possibly be the Liberal nominee.

FEARFUL RAILWAY DISASTER IN AMERICA.

TROOP TRAIN PLUNGES OVER A TRETTLE BRIDGE.

NEW YORK, October 20th.

The Meridian-Mississippi train, conveying a Company of Artillery, plunged over a trestle bridge, twenty soldiers being killed and 100 injured.

THE KAISER AND HIS SON.

A SUDDEN SUMMONS AND AN ANIMATED INTERVIEW.

BERLIN, October 20th.

The papers in Berlin state that the Crown Prince was motoring in Bavaria when he was suddenly summoned to the Kaiser at Potsdam, where he had a prolonged and most animated interview with his august parent, after which he left, not being invited to remain to luncheon.

CANADA'S NAVAL POLICY.

OTTAWA, October 20th.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the course of a speech at Joliette (Quebec) said that if Mr. Borden introduced a Navy Bill similar to the last the Liberals would oppose it equally strongly.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AFFAIRS IN THE BALKANS.

A GERMAN WARNING TO SERBIA.

LONDON, October 20th.

In addition to Austria, Germany has also made emphatic representations to Serbia to withdraw her troops from Albania immediately.

AUSTRIA'S INDEPENDENT ACTION.

Austria has given Serbia a limit of eight days to withdraw from Albania. Austria's action, without a mandate from the other European Powers, has caused strong irritation in France.

GREEK KING REVIEWS TROOPS.

SALONIKA, October 20th.

King Constantine visited Drama, where he reviewed the troops and afterwards motored to Kavalla, where a triumphal arch was erected. The roads were lined with cheering crowds.

PRESIDENT HUERTA AND THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, October 20th.

President Huerta has disposed of the rumours to the effect that he contemplated voluntary resignation. "When I resign," he declared, "it will be to seek a resting place six feet underground."

THE AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

"THE CHIEF SOURCE OF THE RECENT FRICTION."

SYDNEY, October 20th.

The *Morning Post* (Sydney) says that the Government has decided to request Captain Hughes Onslow, the second member of the Navy Board, to retire, considering him the chief source of the recent friction. The Government also propose to re-construct the Board, with a British Admiral of high standing as the First Naval member.

SUFFRAGETTE DISTURBANCE IN ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

LONDON, October 20th.

Suffragettes created a serious disturbance at the morning service at St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday. The police were called in, and the women ejected, one only being arrested.

EXHIBITION AT SAMARANG.

PARTICIPATION BY JAPAN AND THE AUSTRALIAN STATES.

We are advised by telegram from Soerabaja that the Japanese Government has decided to take part officially in the Colonial Exhibition at Samarang, August to November, 1914.

We are also informed that the Australian States are taking an encouraging part in the Exhibition. Official intimation has been received from the Department of Lands and Surveys at Perth that the Government of West Australia will take part in the Exhibition, and steps have already been taken to collect the various exhibits. At Brisbane, Melbourne, and Adelaide strong committees have been formed who intend to approach the respective Governments with a view to getting an official recognition of the exhibits, and to induce the Governments to grant a subsidy so that the Australian commerce may be worthily represented. In various other ways Australia is showing its hearty sympathy with this movement, and a strong representation may be expected from the Commonwealth which bids fair to be the country of the future for Java's products.

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

Mrs. Irwin, the Hon. Secretary, and Mrs. Jordan, the Hon. Treasurer, write:—The Committee wish to thank Colonel Chapman and Officers of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps for kindly lending their hall and grounds for two days; Commander Carey, R.N., H.M.S. *Tamar* for efficient helpers and numerous flags; Mr. Kynock, P.W.D., for valuable work rendered in supervising the arrangements for stalls, etc.; Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., the Victoria Dispensary, the Queen's Dispensary, A. S. Watson & Co., Kelly and Walsh, Moutrie & Co., Hung On, Sincere Co., Sun Co., and M. Y. San Co. Special thanks are due to Messrs. Noronha & Co. for doing all printing free of charge, also to Messrs. Weismann and the Dairy Farm Co. for their generosity. Also to the Cinematograph Co. for their two most successful shows. Thanks are likewise due to the ladies who organised the clever plays done by the children and to all friends who helped to furnish and preside over the various stalls.

FOOTBALL JOTTINGS.

With the solitary exception of the friendly game between Ewo and Wayfoong—teams selected from the talent at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.—there was no football at Happy Valley on Saturday. The majority of the players on both sides in this match were known to be sworn devotees of the Rugby code, and it was generally thought that the exhibition would be productive of not a little amusement. Such, however, was not the case. The game, indeed, attained to quite a respectable standard of excellence, one or two of the participants showing remarkably good form. Of course, the finer arts of the code were patently absent, but there was plenty of good, honest "butting in" by the defenders, while the forwards infused a praiseworthy amount of vim and dash into their attacks. Certainly, after this exhibition, I am inclined to think that the Rugby men would make a far more respectable show at Soccer than the followers of the latter would at Rugby.

The members of the Hongkong F.C. were greatly gratified at the attendance of so large a number of the resident population, and were especially pleased at the presence of so many ladies, and it is to be hoped that this promising commencement will be followed up. The encouragement and impetus given by "the crowd" cannot be over-estimated, and the players would put a great deal more heart into their efforts if only the non-playing members of the Club, and those who are interested in the game, paid them the compliment of their presence and vocal support. Something must be done to counteract the nerve-shattering "war cries" of the militarists—"Draw their blood, boys," and "Pull their Teeth," are a couple of fair specimens—and I hope that the civilian population will be more numerous represented at the Club matches in the future. The public may be assured that the Club are going to make things hum this season, and there is every reason to believe that they intend annexing the League Cup as well as the Shield.

There is quite an abundance of talent among the members of the Club, and it has been decided to form an "A" team, which will play mid-week matches with all-comers, and will supply the premier eleven, when the regular men are unable to turn out, with players who have been constantly practising. Last season, after the conclusion of the six-a-side tournament, many players had to stand by and watch the games of the premier team instead of taking part themselves, and the consequence was that when any one of them was requested to perform among the men of the first team he was deplorably out of condition. For any Club to be successful, it is imperative that there should be ready at hand a reserve string of players who are in good training, and the "A" team should be of great use to the Club as a whole and to the members generally.

The first practice match will be held on Saturday on the Club enclosure at Happy Valley, when Association members desiring to play during the season are expected to turn out and show their paces. The Captain, Mr. R. F. Long, will be pleased to receive the names of these members.

Members of the Rugby section will also please note that a Rugby practice match will take place after the Soccer game has concluded. Many of last year's players are still on the membership roll, and contemplate performing once again this season. With any new talent that may be discovered, the Rugby Club should enhance the excellent reputation it created for itself last season.

It is rather unfortunate that owing to a variety of causes, little progress has yet been made with the Soccer six-a-side Tournament. It is eminently desirable that the fixtures should be fulfilled as nearly as possible in accordance with the official list, and that Captains should not postpone matches unless absolutely unavoidable, as confusion occurs later. All matches, it will be remembered, are required to be played before the 7th November.

GREEN AND WHITE.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

1ST DIVISION.

The following are the fixtures for November:—
November 1st.—R.G.A. v. D.C.L.I., on the Military ground. Referee, Mr. F. W. Wright.
November 8th.—H.K.F.C. v. R.G.A., on the Hongkong ground. Referee, Mr. F. W. Eager.
November 15th.—R.G.A. v. R.E., on the Military ground. Referee, Col. Sergt. E. J. Blake, D.C.L.I.
November 22nd.—H.K.F.C. v. D.C.L.I., on the Hongkong ground. Referee, Sergt. A. A. Wilson, R.G.A.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, October 20th.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR THE CHIEF JUSTICE
(SIR WM. REES DAVIES, K.C.).

SEDITIONARY ARTICLE CASE.

Chan Chung Shan, who is alleged to be the editor of the Chinese newspaper, *Shat Po*, was charged with publishing certain seditious matter in an article calculated to incite people to "disorder and tumult in China."

Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill, K.C., Attorney-General (instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Crown Solicitor), appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida e Castro) defended.

The following were sworn on the jury:—Messrs. P. Tester (foreman), J. Nielson, A. W. Smith, F. J. Steinboff, A. A. Barrados, J. B. Gutierrez, and L. E. Gutierrez.

The Attorney-General, opening the case on behalf of the Crown, said that no doubt the jury were aware of the great care which was necessary in publishing news, and also the power which was held by newspaper owners. However, there were limits in everything, and there were limits beyond which they should not go, and especially in a Colony like this, which was so closely related in different matters to a country which unfortunately had gone through many vicissitudes and trials. They had a law in the Colony of which the jury were probably not aware—perhaps newspaper publishers were the only ones really aware of it—the law which governed the newspapers in the Colony. The Attorney-General read extracts from the Law, which, he said, was in force to prevent the publication of matter calculated to disturb the peace in China. Anyone who published or offered for sale or distribution in a printed or written newspaper or book any matter calculated to "excite tumult or disorder in China, or to excite persons to crime in China," was, according to the law in operation in the Colony, guilty of the offence with which prisoner was charged. The accused, Mr. Bucknill added, was found in charge of the *Shat Po* newspaper on August 14th, on which day the alleged seditious article appeared. It was not known whether Chan Chung Shan was the editor or publisher. At any rate he was the person who was in responsible charge of the office.

Counsel proceeded to read the offending article, the full text of which appeared in these columns in the course of a report of the proceedings at the Magistracy. After reading the article the Attorney-General remarked that it was all very well for them to say they had nothing to do with those matters. They were there to retain friendly relations with China, which would not be the case if such "venomous and scurrilous" matter was read by hundreds of ignorant Chinese not only in the Colony but in China. It would cause immeasurable trouble. It would bring about a revolution of ideas and cause practically a revolution.

Mr. Jenkin, on behalf of prisoner, endeavoured to show that the article constituted a libel and was not composed of seditious matter. Thus the case could not proceed. He quoted law on the point, but the Chief Justice ruled that the case should proceed, although remarking that he was not prepared to say that the article was not libellous all the same.

Addressing the jury for the defence Mr. Jenkin contended that what was written would not have caused a "revolution or tumult," and another point he took was that defendant was neither editor nor publisher. He was a reporter, and thus no real responsibility could rest upon him. Undoubtedly the words used in the article might appear strong, but they would not have caused a revolution in China for the simple reason that before the matter appeared a revolution was in progress. "And I should like you to remember," he added, "that a person who causes a revolution is not always in the wrong."

At the time this article was written certain people took exception to the prevailing order of things, and they decided to mobilise themselves and attack the Central Government in military form. Thus, when this article was written, disorder was existing. And when anything of this nature occurs, there are always partisan papers naturally bound to write in support of their own particular cause. There was nothing in the article that the people did not already know, and as a result of reading the matter, I do not think the people felt any more inclined to "kick up a dust." Before they had read it they were already in a state of revolution.

Giving evidence on his own behalf defendant supported the statement of his Counsel that his position on the *Shat Po* was that of reporter. In addition, there was an editor, and an assistant editor, and the latter, said the accused, was the author of the offending article.

The hearing was adjourned until this morning.

BEFORE THE PUENTE JUDGE (MR. J. H. KEMP).

WOMAN AND FORGED NOTES.

Chan So was charged on two counts with being in possession and uttering forged bank-notes. Prisoner, who pleaded not guilty to the charge, was defended.

The jury was composed of—Messrs. J. H. da Rocha (foreman), F. X. dos Passos Ferreira, F. J. K. van der Wal, J. P. Corvett, A. Nicol, E. F. G. Orchard, and J. M. Britto.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Crown Solicitor, said it was illegal in this Colony to have in one's possession forged bank-notes purporting to be notes of a foreign country, and it was illegal to utter such notes with intent to sell them, or dispose of them in any way. The accused was charged with uttering certain forged notes which purported to be Kwangtung Government notes. She was also charged with being in possession of such notes. The evidence went to show that on September 14th, the woman was in possession of a certain number of those notes and that she sold certain of them to another woman. The original money paid for the purchase of the notes went through the hands of three or four women before it came to the defendant. It was marked money which came from the authorities which was found in the woman's possession. They were \$5 notes which had been sold for 14 cents, and this fact alone, Mr. Hodgson contended, went to show that the notes were forgeries.

Evidence was then called. Defendant was found not guilty and discharged.

BANISHMENT CASE.

Chan Ho, alias Man Cheuk, was charged with returning from banishment. He pleaded not guilty.

The jury was composed of the following:—Messrs. G. W. Gegg (foreman), P. Oliver, H. A. Lammert, A. C. Botelho, V. P. V. Ribeiro, J. A. Schulz, and S. D. Hickie.

Mr. Hodgson, who appeared for the Crown, explained that the man had pleaded not guilty at the Police Court. He was banished some years ago, and the whole point was whether he had returned before his period of banishment had expired. Evidence would be produced to show that the man was really banished and that he had returned before his term of banishment had expired. He was arrested on September 29th in the Colony, and documentary evidence could be given which would reveal the fact that Chan Ho was banished on October 14th, 1909.

"These men are banished because they are 'bad characters,' and it is important that we should not allow these bad characters to come back again for a long number of years."

The evidence, which was based chiefly upon finger prints and photographs, was then taken.

Defendant was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour.

THE SUPREME COURT AT SHANGHAI.

THE ABSENCE OF JUDGES.

Mr. W. V. Drummond writes to the *N. C. Daily News* as follows:—

I am very reluctantly compelled to ask you to allow me to draw attention to the grave state of affairs in connection with the administration of justice in the British Court here.

Both the Chief Judge and the Assistant Judge are absent, and the British Court is consequently closed. The usual means of obtaining redress are therefore denied. During an experience of forty years in Shanghai I have never known such a state of things before.

Recently a considerable sum of money has been spent in adding a new Court for the Assistant Judge to sit in, and the Courts provide ample accommodation for the conduct of legal business, but as there is no Judge to sit in either of them at present the empty buildings constitute a hollow mockery.

There are many matters which necessitate immediate recourse to a Judge in the interests of justice, and there is one matter to my knowledge at the present time which would be dealt with by an application to the Court, but nothing can be done, as there is no Judge.

A new arrangement was made a short time ago by which the Chief Judge at Shanghai is permitted to go to Hongkong to sit in the Appeal Court there twice a year, and for which he receives, I understand, an addition of £300 a year to his salary. There is no reciprocity in this arrangement, and no provision for a Judge from Hongkong to sit in an Appeal Court here, which would enable many cases to be heard on appeal at a local tribunal of three Judges that cannot be taken to the Privy Council in London on account of the prohibitory expense.

The Chief Judge has been absent doing work at Hongkong for some weeks twice this year, and there was a vacation of two months, yet there is no Judge here now.

PRESIDENT YUAN'S INAUGURATION SPEECH.

A FULL TRANSLATION.

The *Peking Gazette* gives the following full translation of the interesting address delivered by President Yuan Shih-kai on the occasion of his inauguration on the 10th inst.:

I, although incompetent, have been ten years moving myself in the political world, and I have adopted a firm and steady policy all the time. My opinion is that the chief and first principle of Government consists in the clear definition and promulgation of legal systems and the establishment and maintenance of public order; and then, in compliance with the requirements of the time and circumstances, efforts should be made to unite together the people in the path of progress.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

Therefore in various reform work all things that could develop the mind of the people I have determined to introduce one by one. I have preferred the more conservative rather than the extreme radical course, and my reasons are (1) that in view of the importance of the nation and the people, their fate should not be put to any risk, and (2) the teachings and traditions of the ancients of these 4,000 years should not be swept away.

After 1900 I retired to my field, and severed my connection with politics. The purpose of my life—to save the country—vanished as the smoke or cloud which passes over one's eyes. However, after the outbreak of Wuchang and Hankow, when I was forced by circumstances to assume the responsibility, it was my great anxiety lest my nation and my people would be deprived of their existence, therefore I cherished the purpose to mitigate their misery. Then the abdication of the Emperor, the Emperor took place and the Republic was established. Not forsaken by the Five Great Races, I was elected the Provisional President of the Republic. There is no surprise in the adoption of this form of Government, because the embryo of it did exist 4,000 years ago. However, restrictions and obstructions have been placed upon authority, leaving me no free hand to advance the interest of the nation. I have been worn out by anxiety and fear, which deprived me of my sleep and rest. The greatest patience has been exercised with the hope that peace and tranquility might come in course of time.

THE REBELLION.

Unexpectedly in the 7th month of this year a handful of violent characters attempted to destroy the consolidation and to upset the nation, and the fate of the infant Republic of East Asia was then trembling on the balance. For the salvation of the nation and its people I reluctantly resorted to arms, and in consequence of the general hatred of the people for anarchy, and the obedience of the troops, the internal rebellion was suppressed within two months. After this it was my purpose to resign and retire to my native place, but I might enjoy the blessings of the Republic. But contrary to my wish the National Assembly has elected me, and the friendly powers have decided to recognize the Republic on the day when I should be elected. Therefore I have not dared to show my humbleness by setting a lofty ideal in refusing to accept the responsibility, for fear that the foundation of the nation will be shaken and the expectations of the fathers and brothers will be frustrated. I am also one of the citizens of the country, and the single purpose of my heart is to effect the salvation of the nation and its people. I dare not undertake, nor consider too hardships or stander which confront me. Hence I have endeavoured to accept the post. Now I want to unfold my most sincere and loving mind before you citizens.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

It has always been said by the Western Scholars that the principal thing for a Constitutional Government is the law, and that for a Republican Government is morality. Therefore morality should be considered as the cause and the law as the effect. Now our people have suddenly been converted into citizens of a Republic, therefore it is imperative that the law should be used to support the morality of the people. I have made inquiries among the learned scholars of French, American and other nations, and have obtained the true definition of the word Republicanism. It means that a Government form of Government is a Government which gathers together the opinions of all its citizens to form a complete system of law for the strict observance of all, and liberty or freedom outside the limit of law shall be forsaken by all. This kind of law-abiding habit can only be acquired gradually, until it becomes as habitual as a person regards the time of his going to bed, or rising up from sleep, or the way he regulates his appetite. Then this shall be called a law-abiding nation. Our citizens are by habit mild and obedient, but have not yet been accustomed to the habit of keeping strictly the law. I therefore hope that the citizens of this country will all keep the law of the country, and that by their constancy their moral standard will imperceptibly be lifted to a higher plane.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

Again, the principle of the Republican Government is the people. The desire of the majority of the people is that they may live quietly and enjoy the fruit of their labours. But since the revolution the people have sustained all kinds of hardships and difficulties, and when their condition is mentioned it is really heartrending. I have daily hoped that the normal condition of the people may be restored, and I have not dared to put forth any measures that would tend to disturb them. I am sorry that no precaution could be taken to restrain the violent characters, hence the innocent have been afflicted. This has been to me a matter of great regret. I wish to assert my utmost strength to make the people enjoy the real blessings of the Republic, so that the aim of obtaining for them the highest happiness may be reached. The livelihood of the people has become so difficult to win that they have been afflicted by

hunger and cold, and the more cunning ones among the violent characters have availed themselves of the opportunity by leading or driving them to the path of death. This is indeed deplorable. Should permanent peace and order be desired for the nation, it is imperative that every man should be enabled to obtain a livelihood, which can only be done by paying special attention to Agriculture, Industry and Commerce. I have heard that the best class of people in the civilized countries are those who have decided to enter upon a life of industry. The climate and natural resources of our country are by no means inferior to those of other countries; but as the arts of cultivation and cattle breeding have not been studied, the results of industry are inferior, and the mines, forests, and fisheries are not developed, leaving the riches under the earth; there is no means for the furtherance of commercial enterprise, thus the exports have dwindled every day. The condition may be compared to the rich man who has buried his riches under the ground, but is complaining all the time of poverty. I hope that the people of the whole country will direct their attention to industrial enterprises, so that wealth may be increased and the livelihood of the people may be obtained more easily. Thus the foundation of the nation will be firmly laid.

EDUCATION AND CAPITAL.

However, there are two reasons why the industry of the country has not been developed. 1. The education of the country is still in its infant stage. There are no large capital. Every branch of industry is in close relation to science. No attention has been directed to physics, or chemistry, steam or electricity. While others are engaged in the struggle for education, or the war of commerce, we are still cleaving conservatively to the old system, and have a superstitious faith in empty talk. I hope that the citizens of the country will introduce among them the enlightened education of foreign countries. Ever in the departments of politics and laws the practical and not the theoretical part alone must be emphasized. This is my opinion with regard to education.

Unless there is large capital it is no use to talk of industry. In view of the fertility of our soil and the richness of our produce, how can we call this country poor? The necessities of life are but those things which are connected with clothes, food and dwelling, and silver and gold are a medium of exchange for the above. If there be a shortage of silver and gold the means of exchange will be lacking, thus the money we shall be without the medium of exchange; therefore to prepare a start for the various industrial enterprises attention should be directed to the neighbours who are rich and possess ample means of the medium of exchange. When the natural resources are opened, and there are no waste lands and idle people, there will be a surplus after the repayment of the loan out of the gain made from the capital. Would not this be better than the man who buries his treasures and yet is worrying about his poverty? Therefore I hope that my country will introduce foreign capital in order to develop the industry of this country.

My introduction of the civilization and capital of foreign countries is not only for the good of the country but it is for the good of the world at large. The principle of the civilization of the world is to supply the deficiency of others by our own surplus, giving joy and happiness to society, hence in this matter there should be no distinction between countries. This is why Confucius liked to talk of universalization. Now our country has become a Republic, and consequently all the old thoughts belonging to the period of seclusion should be swept away. All our citizens who have observed the laws fixed by the own country should also understand the common law of nations in the universe. In the intercourse with other countries everything should be done in accordance with the light of civilization, and we should never have any prejudice towards foreigners, causing trouble and breaking the law of justice.

THE POWERS AND TREATIES.

The attitude of the Foreign Powers towards us has always been that of peace and fairness, giving us cordial assistance whenever occasion arose. This was of course due to the civilization of the world, yet all the same we highly appreciate the goodwill of the friendly Powers. It is most important that all citizens of the Republic shall clearly understand this, and endeavour to strengthen the international friendship with sincerity. I hereby declare that all treaties, conventions and other engagements entered into by the former Manchurian and the Provisional Republican Government with foreign Governments shall be strictly observed, and that all contracts concluded by the former Government with foreign companies and individuals shall also be strictly observed, and further that all rights, privileges and immunities enjoyed by foreigners in China by virtue of international engagements, national enactments and established usages are hereby confirmed. This declaration I make with a view to maintaining international amity and peace.

MORALITY.

The above is but a summary of the declaration which I desire to unfold before you citizens, and the principle I want to repeat and enlarge upon consists of two characters "Tao Teh" (morality). These two characters are most comprehensive, and it has even been impossible for great sages to reveal their whole significance by thousands and thousands of words. I will speak what I understand by these two characters, viz. loyalty, faith, steadiness and respectability.

LOYALTY.

The original idea of loyalty is that a person should be loyal to the country and not to any particular man. If every man should hold as his principle loyalty to the nation instead of to any man or house, he will be able to prefer the interest of the whole body to that of a few individuals. The chief thing is that he should make light of power and influence, and direct his attention to his obligation and responsibility. He should not sacrifice the interest of the country for the acquirement of power and influence.

Confucius said that without faith no nation will stand. In some civilized countries the deceitful are by-words among their fellow men, and they feel the shame of public contempt. When George Washington was young he never told a lie, because he received the instructions of his father. From olden times our country has laid much stress on faith and righteousness, but recently the hearts of the people have not been similar to those of the ancients; they have acquired the habit of deceitfulness. Without faith it is even impossible to regulate one's person, and how can a nation be regulated and governed without faith? Tsang Kuo-fang of the late Ching Dynasty said that the foundation for the regulation of a person is that no lie should be told. Therefore in dealing either with the internal or with the external problem faith is necessary.

STEADINESS.

What is steadiness? In all civilized countries no efforts have been spared in the preservation of the traditions of the nation, and they are anxious to preserve any name or thing as well as they can. That, however, does not impede the great progress of their development. Hitherto the Renowned Religion has been a great defence of this country, and after 4,000 years of alterations and changes, there is something of an indestructible essence in it. However, there are some who have been misguided by theory, and they do not follow what is practical but are full of high-sounding words. Before they have acquired any advantage from foreign learning they have forsaken all the traditions of their own country. This shallowness of mind has spread quickly. If there be no branches where shall the leaves be attached? Therefore a remedy for the above is steadiness.

RESPECTABILITY.

What is respectability? A person must possess a constant mind before he can have any constant occupation. If a person should be destitute of constancy, should anything happen his presence of mind will be lost and should nothing happen he will be idle. In all his business there is an air of idleness. Such influence will frustrate every plan. No man will be responsible, but every one will stand by ironically. Everybody will seem not to mind even his own business. Hence we understand the meaning of the ancients when they said that men should "respect their business." Therefore to remove idleness respectability is important.

With regard to the above four characters, loyalty, faith, steadiness and respectability, I am determined to encourage myself and the citizens of this country with them. Mind them every day, do not allow them to leave our mouths. The principles upon which the nation is established are the right and wrong, the good and the bad; and although the likes and dislikes of the people are not the same, there is surely a standard for the right and wrong, for good and for bad. Generally speaking, those who discharge their duties and abide in the law are right and good and those who have overstepped the bounds of propriety and violated the principle of righteousness are the wrong and bad ones. Therefore I desire that the citizens of the country should have the knowledge to distinguish them.

DANGERS OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

There are some persons who say that as civilization advances frugality will give place to extravagance. If this extremely weak and poverty-stricken country should imitate the extravagance of other nations instead of imitating their civilization, it is similar to the case of a bed-ridden invalid trying to vie with an athlete in strength. During recent years the standard of the living of the people has been raised daily, but the wealth of the people has been reduced more and more. The ancients said that when the State becomes extravagant, frugality should be shown. I therefore hope that with regard to morality the citizens of the country will pay more attention to frugality.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

In conclusion, I should say that if law and morality should go hand in hand the foundation of the Republic will be firm and immovable. With regard to the problem of National Defence, our country needs rest and recovery from its wounds, and there is no time for struggle with armed force. However, my heart's yearning is that men of the army and the navy should regard their obligation to obey orders and their duty to protect the people of the country. Who among the officers does not know the above? But these two items have not been fully observed, being flooded by the recent tide of sedition, and I must acknowledge that I have failed to perform my duty in controlling them. Hereafter with regard to moral education I will pay full attention, so that I can face the citizens of this country.

A FINAL DECLARATION.

Therefore now with most sincere and loving heart I declare faithfully before you citizens, that "If one day I remain in my post, that day I will be held responsible. Chung Hwa Min Kuo is the Republic of the 400,000,000 of her citizens. Should brothers be peaceful towards one another, the House will be developed, and should the people of the whole country be of one heart and one desire, the nation will prosper. This is my prayer for Chung Hwa Min Kuo."

JAPAN'S NATIONAL DEBT.

According to returns published in the Japanese Official Gazette of the 4th inst., the total National Debt stood at ¥2,584,169,695 at the end of last month. This amount consisted of as follows:—

Domestic loans	¥1,038,849,700
Foreign loans	1,495,319,995
Total	¥2,534,169,695

During last month ¥600 of the 5 per cent. bonds ¥1,300 of the Special 5 per cent. bonds and ¥500 of the 4 per cent. bonds were redeemed, while a new 5 per cent. loan of ¥10,700 was raised. This small loan is in connection with the commutation paid to sealers who have been prohibited from pursuing their occupation agreement.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS IN JAPAN.

VISIT OF BISHOP BOUTFLOWER.

Bishop Boutflower, of South Tokyo, who arrived in the Colony from Australia yesterday morning, addressed a well-attended meeting of the Church of England Missionary Society at St. Paul's College last evening. In the course of his remarks, his Lordship referred to the recent Church Congress in Australia, at which an important discussion took place regarding missionary effort, and said the Australians were now anxious to seek further fields for missionary enterprise. Referring to missionary work in Japan, his Lordship said Christian influence was growing there. It was very difficult to answer the question as to what progress has been made in regard to the Missions in Japan, but he thought they might answer that Christianity was an influence in Japan, and that it had cast a blessing upon an immense section—Christianity as an institution, however, had scarcely begun. He spoke of the influence of Christian ideals on the morality, life, and marriage laws of Japan, and said that no greater testimonial of the progress of Christian ideals could be given than the fact that the present Emperor had but one wife, despite the fact that the Monarchy had been preserved by consanguinity for centuries. "When people refer to railways, railways, or electricity as indications of Japan's progress," they know nothing at all about the subject," emphatically observed the Bishop in conclusion. "The improvement of Japan was brought about by the influence of Christianity on morality and marriage. This was secured, not by Christian missions necessarily, but by Christ ideals on marriage undoubtedly."

INTIMATIONS

ECZEMA CAUSED HAIR TO COME OUT

Thick Rash with Intense Irritation. Great Pain, Itching and Burning. Sleep Almost Impossible. Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

10, Dover Mansions, Canterbury Rd., Brighton, S. W. Eng.—"I derived great benefit from the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I suffered with eczema at the back of the neck and head, causing my hair to come out very much. There was a thick rash with intense irritation, both of which increased as time went on causing great pain, itching, burning and discomfort, making sleep almost impossible night or day. 'I first tried—' which lotion which, though cooling, did no real good. I then saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and wrote for a sample to be sent. I purchased a large tablet of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment and used them regularly at night, bathing the affected parts with the Cuticura Soap and hot water, and then gently applying the Cuticura Ointment with the tip of the finger, and in the morning, again washing with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. The attack lasted about three months and was quite cured after using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment six weeks, and my hair quite ceased to come out." (Signed) Mrs. Fanny Woodbridge, July 24, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. A single set is often sufficient. Sample of each with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: F. NEWBY & SONS, 27, Charterhouse St., London; H. Town & Co., Sydney; N. S. W.; Leamon, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Muller & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A.

*Tender-faced men should shave with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick. Sample free.

[96-6]

MAPPIN & WEBB, LIMITED.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS

STERLING SILVER WARE

PRINCE'S PLATE

(GUARANTEED FOR 30 YEARS).

CUTLERY.

From the

SOLE AGENTS

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CHATEL ROAD.

[41]

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter TUN MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 18.
Telegraphic Address: "Press."
Codes: A.B.O. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.

WITH a View to making New Customers in the East, I will post 100 rare Foreign and Colonial Stamps, guaranteed to be Catalogued by Stanley Gibbons at £5. for \$2 (Registered Post Free).—All these Stamps are picked copies and guaranteed genuine. Money returned immediately if unsatisfactory. Send P.O. Order now for this bargain to GORDON H. LOATES, 271, Brixton Road, Brixton, London, ENGLAND. Telegraphic Address: POLKERRIS, BRIXTON ROAD, LONDON. Telephone 1313, Brixton (2 lines). STAMPS OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

[1226]

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF NAME.

I, SAMUEL MACOMBER CHURN, heretofore called and known by the name of CHEUNG KIR TSOI, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Manager of the UNION TRADING CO., HEREBY GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE that on the 14th day of October, 1913, I formally and absolutely renounced, relinquished and abandoned the use of my said name of CHEUNG KIR TSOI and then resumed and adopted and determined thenceforth on all occasions whatsoever to use and subscribe the name of SAMUEL MACOMBER CHURN instead of the said name of CHEUNG KIR TSOI. And I give further Notice that by a deed poll dated the 14th day of October, 1913, duly executed and attested, I formally and absolutely renounced and abandoned the said name of CHEUNG KIR TSOI and declared that I had assumed and adopted and intended thenceforth upon all occasions whatsoever to use and subscribe the name of SAMUEL MACOMBER CHURN instead of CHEUNG KIR TSOI and so as to be at all times thereafter called, known and described by the name of SAMUEL MACOMBER CHURN exclusively.

Dated the 18th day of October, 1913.
S. M. CHURN,
Late CHEUNG KIR TSOI.

GLEN LINE (MCGREGOR, GOW & CO.), LTD.

THE Steamship

"GLEN TURRET" (Capt. R. WEBSTER),
FOR LONDON, GLASGOW AND
ANTWERP.

The above Steamer will be despatched for the Ports named, on or about the 28th November.

S.S. "GLENLOCH" (Capt. E. J. STALLARD),
FOR GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM AND
ANTWERP.

This Steamer will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 1st December.

For freight or passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [1229]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Chartered Steamship.

Captain Evans, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the lazarettes and/or extra-lazarettes Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given 72 hours.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be received.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to re-shipment.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd inst. at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo:

Ex as "Stalder" from Sebalah.

Ex as "Bylo" from Bremen.

Ex as "Germ" from Genua.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
HONGKONG OFFICE.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1913. [1225]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KORE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra-lazarettes Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1913. [160]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
ON SATURDAY,
the 25th October, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
Corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
GRASS CLOTH GOODS,
AND
DRAWN THREAD WORK.

BEDSPREADS, TEA CLOTHS,
CUSHION COVERS, TRAY CLOTHS,
SIDEBOARD COVERS, D'OILIES,
a quantity of INSERTIONS, EMBROIDERED
BLOUSES, BLOUSE and SKIRT
LENGTHS, HANDKERCHIEFS, PONGEE
EMBROIDERED SILK GOODS,
SILK and SATIN SHOES (native), etc., etc.

The above Goods are suitable for X-mas Gifts
and will be sold without reserve.
On View FRIDAY, P.M.

TERMS: As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [1228]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 p.m. the 21st inst. will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1913. [14]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:

Far Eastern News.

Leading Articles.

Shakespeare as a Scenographer.

Life in China.

Waiting in China.

China and a State Religion.

Political "Typhoon" in the Philip-

pines.

Japanese Shipping.

Random Reflections.

Hongkong.

The Government and the Sanitary Board.

After One Year.

Equipment for the Tangshan College.

Golf in Hongkong.

The East Asiatic Co.

Opium Burning in Peking.

Vandalism in China.

Sir Henry and Lady May in Berlin.

Arrival of H.M.S. "Yarmouth."

"Kostrima" Wrecked.

The University of Hongkong.

Association for Travellers in the East.

Official Notifications.

Vessel on Fire at Yokohama.

Interesting Chinese Document.

French Liner's Mishap.

Correspondence.

"Gambling Farmer Wanted."

Anglo-Japanese Bank to be Wound Up.

A Piracy Frustrated.

Launch of the Motor Vessel "Tung

Kwang" at Taikeu Dockyard.

Bolton's Public School.

The Plifering Epidemic in Hongkong.

Shall Transport and Trading Co., Ltd.

Chinese Postage Stamps.

Inquest on a Chinese.

The International Banking Corporation.

Formosa.

Rebuilding Hankow.

Hongkong Philharmonic Society.

Captured Missionaries of Hupchi.

China's New Line.

The Chinese National Flag.

Tang Shao-yi's Daughter.

Cargo Storage Question at Shanghai.

Shipping Notes.

New N.Y.K. Liner.

The Japanese Shipping Subsidies.

Naval Manoeuvres in Japan.

Sir R. Dane's Salt Reforms.

The Salt Administration.

Sir Richard Dane Objects to Foreign Salt.

The Plague at Wenchow.

A Smoking Case Remitted to Macao for

trial.

Presidential Election at Peking.

The Recognition of the Republic.

A Pioneer of the Chinese Reform Movement.

A Shattered Idol—and an Injured

Worshipper.

China's Finances.

China's Revenue.

The Opium Market.

The Dollar Line and the Chinese Flag.

The Rebellion Costs China \$19,000,000.

Hongkong Gymkhana Club.

The Chinese Y.M.C.A. "Land Campaign."

Hongkong Corinthian Yacht Club.

Local Sport.

Alleged Extensive Theft by an Office Boy.

Football Jottings.

Supreme Court.

Hongkong Electric Tramways.

Company Meetings.

The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

China Light and Power Co., Ltd.

Company Reports.

Cla. Light and Power Co., Ltd.

Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.

Ministering Children's League Bazaar.

Another Revolution Being Planned.

Investments in the Malay States.

Telegrams.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from this Office

to addresses sent; including postage, 34

cents each.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, pay-

able in advance; postage 42.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1913.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 97.

JUST UNPACKED!

AXMINSTER PARQUET CARPETS

WOVEN IN ONE PIECE WITHOUT SEAM.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN EFFECTIVE COLOURS.

READY TO LAY.

3½ by 4, 4 by 4½, 4 by 5, 4½ by 5½ Yards.

FROM \$70 TO \$200 EACH.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[48]

BECK & CO., BREMEN.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK'S BEER.

KEY BRAND.

\$16.00

PER CASE OF 6 DOZ. PINTS.

" " " " 4 " QUARTS.

HONGKONG AGENTS:

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

[392]

NOTICE.

FRASER & NEAVE'S AERATED WATERS.

The Public are hereby informed that—

MESSRS. HOPMEI & Co.,

74, CONNAUGHT ROAD, WEST.

Have been Appointed SOLE AGENTS in Hongkong for the Sale of

Messrs. FRASER & NEAVE'S CELEBRATED AERATED WATERS.

Shipping, Private Families, Hotels and Contractors Supplied at Moderate Rates.

All Orders will receive our best and prompt attention.

HOPMEI & Co., 74, CONNAUGHT ROAD, WEST, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [1153]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "NILE,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN
PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
to send in their Bills of Lading for the cargo
signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo
from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will
be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and
expense.

Cargo remaining on board WEDNESDAY
22nd inst. at NOON, will be landed at
Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered TUESDAY, 22nd
inst. at NOON, in addition to landing charges,
will be subject to storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatsoever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo will
be examined at the above Company's Godown
MONDAY, 27th inst. at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be entertained unless accom-

panied by short delivery note or list of excep-

tions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees
and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific

Mail S.S. Co.

All Claims must be filed on or before 21st
Nov., otherwise they will not be recognised.

B. C. MOUTON,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [132]

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

SCIENTIFIC SESSION.

A PAPER will be read at the Institute
TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), the 21st
inst. at 9 P.M. by J. S. GANDER, Esq.
(Member), on

"OIL FUEL FOR MARINE BOILERS."

Chairman, J. McCUBBIN, Esq., President.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1913. [1212]

INTIMATIONS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

Re FREDERICK BROICHER, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of

Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order limiting

the time for Creditors and others to send in their

Claims against the above Estate to the 31st day

of October, 1913.

All Creditors and others are accordingly hereby

required to send their Claims to the Undersigned

on or before that date.

Dated the 3rd day of October, 1913.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON &

HARSTON,
Solicitors for the Administrator
(with the Will annexed).

[1172]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

Re WILLIAM NICOL FLEMING, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of

Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order limiting

the time for Creditors and others to send in their

Claims against the above Estate to the 31st day

of October, 1913.

All Creditors and others are accordingly hereby

required to send their Claims to the Undersigned

on or before that date.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1913.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON &

HARSTON,
Solicitors for the Executor.

1, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

[1201]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the HONGKONG HOTEL
COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the
premises of that Company, Peddar Street,
Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on
SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of
October, 1913, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the
Subjoined Resolution will be proposed:

That the following new Article be inserted
in the Company's Articles of Association after
Article 10 thereof:

10A. The Company shall pay Dividend, in
respect of any existing or new Shares
of the Company, in proportion to the
amount paid up on each Share, where
a larger amount is paid up on some
Shares than on others.

Should the above Resolution be passed by the
required majority, it will be submitted for
confirmation as a Special Resolution to a
Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be
subsequently convened.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. TAGGART,
Acting Secretary.

Dated this 15th day of October, 1913. [1205]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of
Members will be held on WEDNESDAY,
the 29th October, 1913, at 12 o'clock Noon,
at the Offices of the JOCKEY CLUB, on the
Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX,



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS SPECIALITIES

CORNEO OX TONGUES,
CORNEO BEEF,
CORNEO PORK.

PRESSED BEEF,
GERMAN SAUSAGES.

These are a few of the delicacies offered
for sale by

THE
DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

GRACA & CO.

PEPPER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building),
Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL
POST CARDS, CIGARS, BOOKS,
TOYS, &c.

Just Received
FRESH SUPPLY OF
VEGETABLE SEEDS
Hongkong, 1st October, 1913. [1153]

GRIMAULT'S
SYRUP
OF
HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR
STUBBORN COUGHS
BRONCHITIS
WEAK LUNGS
CATARRH
CONSUMPTION

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 2 No. 3
THERAPIE
BLOOD PURIFIER, KIDNEY, BLADDER, URINARY DISORDERS,
RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, SCURF, STAMPS AND
ENVELOPPES FOR FREE. MOUNTAIN TO BE. LE. CLEVER
AND CO. HONGKONG. (HONGKONG) LONDON. 55, 56, 57,
PAIS DEPOSE. 12, RUE CAPELLE. (FOR YOU)
NEW YORK. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
THERAPIE
THE TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPIE" IS OF
NEW YORK. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,

ON SALE
AT THE
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS
OFFICE.

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE
PLANS OF THE SI-KIANG
OR
WEST RIVER.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Giving all the Important Towns on route
from CANTON TO WUCHOW.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1913.

LOCAL SPORT.

HONGKONG F.C. SIX-A-SIDE TOURNAMENT.

In connection with this series of games, Mr. R. F. Long's team met Mr. W. V. Pennell's side at Happy Valley last evening. The latter six exhibited very pretty combination, working extremely well together, and won by the substantial margin of 6 goals to nil—surely a record for the six-a-side tournaments. Pennell scored the first four and the sixth points, A. F. Briggs notching the fifth.

WAYFOONG v. MR. W. V. PENNELL'S TEAM.

This match will be played at Happy Valley this evening, the kick-off being at 5.15 sharp. The following will comprise Mr. Pennell's team:—A. Goldenberg (goal); A. J. Stalker (back); H. C. van Veen (half-back); W. Croucher, W. V. Pennell, and A. F. Briggs (forwards).

CRICKET.

A friendly match between Kowloon C.C. and R.E. was played at Happy Valley on Saturday, resulting in a win for the R.E.'s. Scores:—

KOWLOON.	
P. W. A. Wilkie, c. Wilkinson, b. Morrish	13
L. O. Collins, b. Morrish	18
J. J. Blackburn, b. Lewis	2
F. Bacon, c. Brown, b. Morrish	0
A. W. Savage, c. Lewis, b. Morrish	0
H. Overy, not out	2
H. E. Goldsmith, c. Woolwich, b. Morrish	6
G. Wolf, b. Morrish	0
N. Croucher, b. w. Morrish	0
D. J. Mackenzie, b. Lewis	0
E. J. Edwards, c. Lewis, b. Morrish	1
Extras	1

Total 25
Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	A.	W.
Morrish	6.2	4	7	8	
Lewis	6.0	0	17	2	

R.E.	
Wilkinson, b. Overy	0
Kelly, stumped Edwards, b. Goldsmith	0
Morrish, b. Wolf	24
Waldron, c. Bacon, b. Goldsmith	20
Brown, c. Wilkie, b. Wolf	18
Pearson, c. Wilkie, b. Wolf	12
Hentley, not out	7
Lewis, b. Morrish	0
Whiting, b. Morrish	0
Tucker and Woolwich did not bat.	5
Extras	5

Total 91
Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	A.	W.
H. Overy	4	1	12	1	
H. E. Goldsmith	5	0	25	2	
G. Wolf	6	0	26	3	
L. J. Blackburn	2	0	17	0	
D. J. Mackenzie	2	0	5	1	
F. Bacon	1	0	1	1	

FASHION IN GEMS.

GROWING BOOM IN OPALS AND RUBIES.

For some unaccountable reason lately lapidaries have been aware that the opal and the ruby are enjoying a popularity which is somewhat unusual. From the earliest days rubies have been looked upon as one of the finest and most-to-be-desired jewels, but within recent times there has been quite a boom in rubies, and in opals also. In the case of the latter, one reason advanced for the increasing popularity of the gem is that the old notion that the opal was unlucky is being reversed not only by popular opinion, but by historians.

Opals, a representative of the Standard, was informed, have now become a lucky stone, and in society it is being recognized that to have opals is to be the possessor of a kind of charm to bring good fortune. Some ladies are wearing opals at the racetrack, and at least one City man has been induced by his wife to wear an opal in his scarf. So that he may be successful in his dealings on 'Change. The black opal, which is the most rare of the varieties of the gem, is much sought after, but any of the many kinds are being eagerly bought up. The best opals in the market to-day come from Australia, though good specimens are also to be had from Hungary, Honduras, and elsewhere. The most fashionable cut at present is in the drop shape on both sides, so that the beauties of the "life" within the gem are shown as it is moved about.

So far as the ruby is concerned, it was the opinion of an expert that the present boom is simply owing to people beginning to know the beauties of the jewel. "Its crimson fire," he said, "remains unrivalled. All the large rubies, including the stone shown in France some time ago and valued at £14,000, come from a little village named Mogok, which lies in a valley in Burma." The civilised world knows nothing of the famous ruby mines there, for the road lies through forest which is seldom trod by man. A few Englishmen who live there have laid out a polo ground and between this and the town are the mines. The diggings are slowly eating up the village, and the main street is already half destroyed. The work goes on all day and all night the ruby-bearing earth being brought up in iron trolleys. A few strangers who have called at the mines have been told by the officials that they can keep any ruby they may find, but no one has ever been able to find one yet. The gems are embedded in the gold-coloured clay, which stretches along the whole of the valley, and it is only after the earth has been washed that the rubies are seen on the tables. There is a story told of a man who searched for months along the valley in the hope of finding a ruby, but he had to give up in despair. Dealers are experiencing the beginning of the boom in these gems, and it is expected that in a few weeks, when the London season begins, the market will be in full swing.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

—LACE ETCHED—
"WESTMINSTER"



TUMBLERS		CUSTARDS	
1 Pt.	4.00 Doz.	6.50 Doz.	
1 Pt.	4.50	FINGER BOWLS	75 each
1 Pt.	6.75	ICE PLATES	
1 Pt.	8.50	TANKARD JUGS	1 Pt. 1.75
1 Pt.	4.50		2 Pt. 2.25
1 Pt.	4.50		4 Pt. 2.75
1 Pt.	5.75	DECANTERS	1 Pt. 3.00
1 Pt.	4.00		2 Pt. 3.75
1 Pt.	7.50	CLARET DECANTERS	4.25

CHINA AND GLASS DEPT.

INDO-CHINA BRICKS, TILES, PIPES COMPANY, LIMITED.

BEST FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY

PATENTED ROOFING TILES.

Guaranteed against Typhoon and Leakage.

MORE THAN TEN MILLIONS IN USE IN THE FAR EAST.

SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FROM

P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 289.

ALWAYS IN STOCK. [1049-2]

YOU MAY REST ASSURED

that Beecham's Pills will be of great service to you if your stomach is out of order or your liver is sluggish. The conditions of life in these days are so strenuous that nearly everybody is at times overtaken by various derangements of the digestive organs. Even the strongest and healthiest occasionally require a little corrective medicine. It is worth remembering that thousands of people have proved that

BEECHAM'S PILLS

speedily exert a curative effect upon the disturbed organs and restore them to their normal healthy state. This splendid preparation has a world-wide reputation for relieving the ailments arising from stomach and liver and kidney disorders, such as indigestion, depression, flatulence, constipation, biliousness, headache, etc. If you have any such symptoms, take Beecham's Pills and, depend upon it, they

WILL DO YOU GOOD.

Sold in boxes labelled price 9d., 1/10d. & 2/6.

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES IN

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Should be sent to our Agent:—

MR. T. RUDDIMAN JOHNSTON,

13, Mikawadai-machi, Azabu-ku, TOKYO, JAPAN.

SHACKELL, EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

MAKERS OF

PRINTING INKS

FOR OVER 120 YEARS.

RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. str. *Aldenhurst*, from Sydney, etc., left Manila on the 19th October, at 11 a.m., for this port, and may be expected here to-day, p.m.

The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney on the 12th October, for this port via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin and Manila, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 9th November.

The I.G.M. str. *Prins Waldemar* left Sydney on the 18th October, at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 10th November.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Montreal* left Yokohama on the 19th October, at 6 a.m., and was due to arrive at Kobe on the 20th October, at noon.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. str. *India* left Singapore for this port on the 18th October, at 8 a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 23rd October, at about 6 a.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Prins Friedrich*, carrying the German mails, with dates from Berlin of the 1st October, left Colombo on the 18th October, p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 29th October.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The str. *Sandhu* left Singapore on the 15th October, at noon, and may be expected here on or about 21st October, a.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Mitsushima Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 18th October, and is expected here on the 21st October, p.m.

The str. *Zufiro* left Manila on the 18th October, and is due here on the 21st October, at daylight.

The H.A.L. str. *Segonia* left Singapore on the 18th October, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 22nd October, p.m.

The O.S.K. str. *Chicago Maru* arrived at Manila on the 17th October, a.m., and is expected to sail from that port for Hongkong on the 19th October, between 1 and 3 p.m., making her due to reach this port at about 8 a.m. on the 22nd October.

The N.Y.K. str. *Shidzuoka Maru* (American Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 17th October, and is expected here on the 26th October.

The N.Y.K. str. *Penang Maru* (Bombay Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 17th October, and is expected here on the 27th October.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bombay Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via ports on the 11th October, and is expected here on the 29th October.

The N.Y.K. str. *Colombo Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 12th October, and is expected here on the 31st October.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s str. *St. Helena* left Port Said on the 8th October, and is expected to arrive here on the 3rd November.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tamba Maru* (American Line) left Seattle for this port via ports on the 7th October, and is expected here on the 9th November.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Chunghing, from Sourabaya, is due in Hongkong 22nd October.
Changyang, from Shanghai, is due in Hongkong 24th October.

THE QUALITY AND DURABILITY OF THE MOUTRIE PIANO

is BACKED

by

a GUARANTEE

for FIVE YEARS.

PRICES from \$385.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

[620-5]

BANKS THE SPECIE BANK

YOKOHAMA LIMITED. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL Yen 30,000,000. RESERVE FUND Yen 18,560,000.

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA. Branches and Agencies at: Antung-Hsin, Liao-Yang, Ryojun, Calcutta, (Port Arthur), Bombay, London, San Francisco, Changchun, Los Angeles, Shanghai, Dairen (Dalny), Lyons, Tientsin, Fengtien (Mukden), Nagasaki, Hankow, Harbin, Newchwang, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Peking.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS. Deposits received for fixed periods at rate to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager. Hongkong, 30th September, 1913. [464]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1854. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000. RESERVE FUND £1,700,000. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWITT, Acting Manager. Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [183]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000. RESERVE FUNDS: \$1,500,000 at 2/- = \$15,000,000. SILVER \$17,450,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS: S. H. DODD, Esq., Chairman. Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE, Deputy Chairman. G. F. FRIEDLAND, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq., G. GOETS, Esq., W. L. PATTERSON, Esq., G. S. GUTHAY, Esq., H. A. SIEBS, Esq., F. L. HOLYOT, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. SHILLIM, G. R. LAUREN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS: Hongkong—N. J. STARR. Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

MANAGER: Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance. On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum. For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum. For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum. N. J. STARR, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 13th October, 1913. [19]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,500,000. Subscribed " 1,125,000. Paid-up " 662,500. Reserve Fund " 415,000.

BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS. 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON, Manager. Hongkong, 14th July 1913. [178]

Kamsang, from Singapore, is due in Hongkong 24th October.

Namang, from Moji, is due in Hongkong 21st October.

Den of Air, from London, is due in Hongkong 13th November.

Fedalia, from Moji, is due in Hongkong 22nd October.

BANKS INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: 28, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES: Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Empiro, Hongkong, Hankow, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000 equal \$1,480,000.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED. MAIL and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed. GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [220]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(NEDERLANDSE INDIA COMMERCE BANK.) ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000). Paid-up Capital Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,450,584). Reserve Fund Fl. 6,518,000 (£543,166).

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK. SWISS BANK CORP.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager, No. 8, Des Vœux Road Central. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [91]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. N. J. STARR, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [19]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital Yen 10,000,000. Capital Subscribed (paid up) Yen 8,250,000. Reserve Fund Yen 2,620,000.

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Amoy, Swatow, Tainan, Anping, Kobe, Tamsui, Canton, Nagasaki, Tokyo, Foochow, Osaka, Yokohama, Keelung, Shanghai.

HONGKONG OFFICE, 3, Des Vœux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	INDIA	About 25th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 25th Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, & MARSEILLES	SYRIA	About 29th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, SUNDAY AND YOKOHAMA	Cap. C. E. Irving, R.N.R.	About 1st Nov.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

R. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1913.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 22nd Oct., 11 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 22nd Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 23rd Oct., 4 P.M.
SWATOW, WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO, & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 24th Oct., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN & NEWCHOW	"KIUKIANG"	On 25th Oct., 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 25th Oct., 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 30th Oct., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest of Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," and the S.S. "LUCHOW," and "YINGCHOW" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midlight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARE:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 20th October, 1913. TELEPHONE 35. AGENTS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	5th November	On 5th Nov., 11 A.M.
EMPIRE	5th November	On 21st Nov., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

HAMBURG - AMERIKA LINIE.

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or).

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Madeira, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
For SHANGHAI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA:	For VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & d/r TACOMA & PORTLAND (Or).
S.S. SAMBIA ... 21st Oct.	S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 29th Oct.
S.S. SFOVIA ... 22nd Oct.	S.S. BAYERN ... 3rd Nov.
S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 29th Oct.	For ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. ISTRIA ... 5th Nov.	S.S. UEDMARK ... 4th Nov.
S.S. ALPARE ... 13th Nov.	For MARSEILLE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SIBONIA ... 20th Nov.	S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 5th Nov.
S.S. PREUSSEN ... 27th Nov.	For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
	S.S. ALABIA ... 18th Nov.
	For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
	S.S. WESTPHALIA ... 22nd Nov.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.	"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 21st Oct., at 11 A.M.
	"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. S. Rosch	FRIDAY, 25th Oct., at 11 A.M.
	"HAIYANG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 28th Oct., at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIYUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Oct., at 11 A.M.
		THURSDAY, 23rd Oct., at 4 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Ulake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1913.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE

TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 22,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

NIPPON MARU & HONGKONG MARU.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	WEDNESDAY, 5th Nov., Noon
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 11th Nov., at Noon
HONGKONG MARU	S. Taro	FRIDAY, 23rd Nov., at Noon
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	THURSDAY, 4th Dec., at Noon
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	MONDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon

THE S.S. "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU on WEDNESDAY, the 5th November, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS of MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

ANYO MARU, BUYO MARU AND KIYO MARU

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL VIA MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, HILO, (HAWAII), MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, AERUA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING
ANYO MARU	18,500	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Dec., at Noon
KIYO MARU	17,200	THURSDAY, 5th Feb., at Noon
BUYO MARU	10,500	

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and TELEPHONE, APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

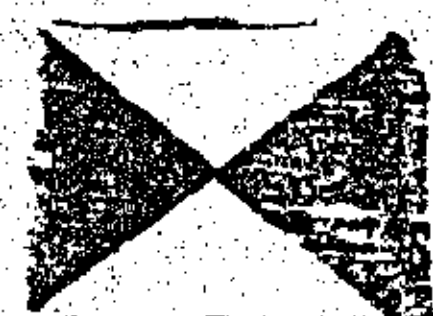
SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT.

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).



PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	4000	F. S. McMurtry	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 24th Oct., 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 13th Nov., 4 P.M.

Electric Light, Fans in every Cabin. Competent Stewardsess Carried. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & Co. General Managers. Hongkong, 20th October 1913. PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

In Connection at TACOMA and SEATTLE with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"CHICAGO MARU"	I. Goto	THURSDAY, 30th Oct., at 1 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 12th Nov., at 1 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 27th Nov., at 1 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kano	WEDNESDAY, 10th Dec., at 1 P.M.
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Seito	THURSDAY, 15th Dec., at 1 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 7th Jan., at 1 P.M.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	SUNDAY, 2nd Nov., 4 P.M.
"LUZON MARU"	A. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 26th Nov., 4 P.M.
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	FRIDAY, 26th Dec., 4 P.M.

FOR MOJI, KOBÉ AND YOKKAICHI.

"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	WEDNESDAY, 12th Nov., 4 P.M.
"LUZON MARU"	H. Yamamoto	THURSDAY, 26th Dec., 4 P.M.
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	

CHINA AND FORMOSA LINE

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"KAJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Oct., at Noon.
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FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"DAIGI MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 26th Oct., at 10 A.M.
"TAIJI MARU"	M. Nagano	

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY

"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	WEDNESDAY, 29th Oct., at 8 A.M.
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FOR CANTON.

"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	FRIDAY, 24th Oct.
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These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z. KAMIYA,

MANAGER

Second Floor No. 1 Queen's Building.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"DERFFLINGER"	17,000	Wednes., 16th Oct., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	"P. E. FRIEDRICH"	16,000	About Wednes., 29th Oct.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	6,000	Saturday, 1st Nov., at 9 A.M.
KOBÉ	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	6,100	About Tuesday, 12th Nov.
JESSEITON, KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	5,000	Friday, 31st Oct.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy

New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOCHERS & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 18th October 1913.

PASSENGER SEASON 1914.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

TO EUROPE BY THE

MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT.	ON
*"PRINZ LUDWIG"	18,300 TONS	ON FEBRUARY 3RD.
"GOEBEN"	17,300	ON FEBRUARY 18TH.
*"DERFFLINGER"	17,250	ON MARCH 3RD.
"KLEIST"	17,000	ON MARCH 18TH.
*"PRINZ HETEL FRIEDRICH"	17,000	ON MARCH 31ST.
"YORK"	17,000	ON APRIL 15TH.
*"PRINZESS ALICE"	20,300	ON APRIL 28TH.

* THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

(System Telefunken.)

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars, please apply to

MELOCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1913.

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

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MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

BRITISH.	
Alcorty, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 4 guns, 2,000 h.p., Comdr. A. Cochrane, cruising	
Atlas, auxiliary tug, 615 tons, 1,400 h.p., Hongkong	
Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 500 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. B. E. Prichard, West River	
Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Darvall, Hankow	
Adams, British sloop, 1,070 tons, 1,400 h.p., Comdr. Hugh P. E. T. Williams, Shanghai	
Herb, water tank and tug, 390 tons, 340 h.p., Master W. Smith, Hongkong	
Ho, British sloop, 1,070 tons, 1,400 h.p., Comdr. Mackenzie, Shanghai	
Fame, torpedo boat destroyer 340 tons, 6 guns 570 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Wilkinson, Hongkong	
Flora, 4,360 tons, 9,000 f.d., 12 guns, Capt. Charles F. Corbett, M.V.O., Shanghai	
Hampshire, 10,850 tons, 21,000 f.d., 14 guns, Capt. Marcus Rowley Hill, Hongkong	
Kinsale, 615 tons, 1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. Barryatt, Xiamen	
Merlin, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 h.p., Capt. F. O. C. Pease, Labuan	
Minotaur, armoured cruiser (dreadship) Vice Admiral T. B. Kiddle, cruising	
Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, 22,000 h.p., Capt. B. H. F. Bartlett, M.V.O., Hongkong	
Woorben, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Alan Dixon, Canton	
Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,800 tons, turbine, 22,000 f.d., Capt. P. A. Pawlett, Cruising	
Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Malcolm Murray, R.N.	
Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, 385 tons, 6 guns, 530 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Wilkinson, Hongkong	
German.	
Blücher, T.B.D. 590 tons, 7,500 f.d., 6 guns, Comdr. So. mous, cruising	
Whiting, torpedo boat destroyer—350 tons, 5 guns, 5,900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. R. Neville, cruising	
Widgeon, gunboat, 105 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. J. C. F. Borrett, Yangtze	
Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lt. Comdr. M. B. B. Blackwood, Yangtze	
Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Robin W. Lloyd, Yangtze	
Submarines—	
C. 35, D. J. McGillicie, Lieut. Comdr.	
C. 37, J. A. Gaimor, Lieut. Comdr.	
C. 38, B. K. C. Pope, Lieut. Comdr.	
T.B. 035, Lieut. Comdr. Handley, Hongkong	
T.B. 036, Lieut. Comdr. Silleman, Hongkong	</

